## ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMSHIP CALEDONIA. NEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Result of the French Elections—Triumph of the Moderate Republicans—Opining of the National Assembly—Riot and Bloodshed at Rosen—Riot in Limerick, Ireland—Impire - Latest from the Scene by War in Roly-Treaty between Russia, Sweden and Den. mark - Frightful Excesses in Poloud - More Fighting in Baden.

'In France the "fildderlife party" has been successful, and Lamartine'ls to be the first President. Printful viots had occurred in many of the principal cities of Trimee, and serious disorders exist.

Irish affairs still continue in a state of agitation, heightened by the dissensions among the Old and Pour Ireland parties. There has been a riot and bloodshed at Limerick: The Prussian and Danish governments have accepted the mediation of the English government in the matter of the Schleswig Holstein war. This will remove the fearful cause of a wenetal war

The German Constitutent 'Assembly to meet at Frankfort on the 18th of May, and the great question of German unity was then to be decided. The Lombardo-Italians were still progressing, but the Austrians have been gaining advantages. It is said that Austria is taking secret steps to negotiate with Venice and Loubbardy

much firmness and decision. The Berlin honof Orleans, for the Lozere. contained a rumor of the march of the Russi-300,000 Russians will be concentrated by the first of June.

In Spain no movement of chase hence has

It is said news tot and on from St. Pete burg, staling that a freaty offensive and defensive between Russia, Sweden, and Denmark is arranged, and will be positively ratiged in the event of an entry of German troops appear to have been invariably defeated and in Schleswig, in which case Denmark will be supported by the whole force of the two of 500 or 600 peasunts, armed with muskets other powers. It is more than probable that and seythes, entered Heidelburg, and sum-Russia will step in to prevent further a gran- moned the burgomaster to proclaim a repub-

to occur.

In Galliers, Wolfer, a wish Wallachia, the people the lin h ff ghtfld state of insurrection. At Present the cruelties practised against the Jews are truly shocking.

In Baden the Republicans have attempted sed the Rhine at the head of a their and French and German troops. Two encounters riots, does not assign any real or pretented took place with the Wurkenstang forces, the cause for them. last at Schofheim. The Republicans have now fled into Alsae and Switzerland.

over and Prussia are absorbed in the military operations against Denmark, in which, at present, by land, they are completely successful: although the captures at sea, by the Danes. must pecessarily occasion very great loss to the Prossian commerce in the Baltic. England-Progress of the Reform and Chartist

Affairs in Bogland the Tolet at present

Reform and Thurtist movements are continuing throughout the kingdom. The Chartift Convention Las resumed its sittings in London Meetings in favor of the Charter continue to be held throughout the provinces.

resumed its sittings.

The lewish Disabilities Bill was read a third time in the House of Commons de the Berlin.

night of the 4th, an finally passed. the Liberal members of the Houses of Parlia-

tricts, progresses rapidly:

The powerful support ficall the middle class ses which it is every wilere receiving, and of the fiftheries made to them in the begin the adhesion of Toble of the most popular, ning. leading men of the day—all anger a success ful termilitation to its labors; aithough a protriffied slingile may take place in the in- the Berlin printers and compositors. A tele-Tello: The centre of action of the new par- graplic despatch of the Minister Von Aners: ty will be as in the Case of the Anti-Corn wald to the Chief President of the Rhenish Law League, in the manufacturing districts, province, which likewise contains this inforstild to thier promoters the gentlemen who brought that important movement to a triumphant issue.

that have been made are on Glasgow account. Ireland, The Repeat Agitation-Riot at Lim

Strange, this Belied, but at the same time most important events have taken place in Ireland during the last week. What their result will be is a most difficult matter to tell The spirit of disaffection is not yet tamed : Government has come forward to grapple bodily with the Irish Republicans. We stated in our last that Mr. W. S. O'Brien had proceeded to the Scatt, for the purpose of promoting the agitation of the Young Ireland party, and the Hon. gentleman, with Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Meagher, visited Limerick with that object. The population of that county fad been greatly excited by inflam motiory addresses circulated by the Old Irehered party, stigmatising Mr. Mitchell as the Sidimniator of O'Comell," and as the slanderer of the Catholic religion;" and the effigy of Mitchell, with a rope around the neck, Was Borne "through the streets of Limerick."

The State trials are not more advanced than at the date of dar last issue.

Austaina Italy. The news from the seat of wer in Lombar dy is of a decisive character, but is by no iffedfia favorable to the Italian cause. The army under Charles Albert continues comparatively inactive; their position is now on the left bank of the Minero, at Vollegio. A letter from Ferram of the 19th ult. inti-

Roman battalions have received final or nected with this."

ders to cross the frontiers, passing Ponte Lagoscuro. Stelleta, and Ostiglia, near Mantua. The elections were progressing at Naples on the 20th plt., but excited little interest.

Our correspondent at Vienna communicates very bad news from other parts of Italy. Treviso had submitted, and Venice, according to the latest fallvices received in Vienna, was closely blockaded by sea and land; in fact, its capitulation was daily expected.

Reports are current that the Army of the Alps had entered Savoy to aid in the defence of Italian independence against Austria. The Moniteur of yesterday publishes a decree granting a credited of 31,000,000 francs for bined with the pacit

The English consul at Venice had retired to Trieste, as upon his declaration that the Venetian Republic would not be acknowby Great Britain, the mob tore down the armorial insignia from his house, and he fled for safety. On the 24th, Venice state of an-

Tha elections in France have terminated in the success of the moderate party.

It thus appears that the 31 members for the department of the Seine may be closed as follows: - Moderates, 25: ultra democratic, &c., 1; doubtful, 5. There are among them 12 ex-deputies, 2 journalists, 5 ouvriers or operatives, 1 Catholic clergyman, and 1 Pro-

testant elergyman.
Among the members elected are three prelates of the Catholic church, namely, the Letters from belling the 30th uit, katel Archbishop of Paris, for Aveyron; the Bisthat the Pruisian government was acting with hop of Quimper, for Finisterre; and the Bis-

Riot of a very serious malare had broken an Guards to the frontier, where a force of out in several places in connection with the elections. That at Ronen was the West con-

The accounts from the grand ducky of Baden, show that some further encounters had taken place at Friburg and other places, between the republicans and the troops of the German confederation: but the insurgents dispersed without much difficulty. A body lie; but they were ultimately dispersed by dizement.

In Poland the frightfill excesses continue the troops and inhabitants. Hecker is stated to have fled into Switzerland, whither he has been followed by Strave, who prevailed upon his captors to release him.

Riots had after taken place at Wiesbaden the small choital of the small Duchy of Nich san, whose Illinabitants vie with the Baden to revenge their late defeat, and Hecker cros- people in eagerness and excitability. The Frankfurter journal, which mentions these

But NSWICK .- The Duke of Brunswick letorned to his capital from Schleswig on the HESSE DARMSTANT .- At Darmstadt there has been a collision between the infantry and cavalry, in which the former had three, and

the latter eleven wounded.

BayNaria. The Queen of Bayaria was delivered of a Prince on the 27th. milleibin.

In Bohemia the German flags has been torn down and the Boltomians are to

but the proceedings are not of much general usually staid population of Berlin, in consec The grain looks well and gives profile of committee of some each state was apas at the former sittings, and less confidence victory Won by the Prussians over the Danish Meetings in favor of the Charter continue to ed with long acclaniations, the actors and ane held throughout the provinces.

dience both joining in the song "Was ist dats ship, in this county, committed funcide by Convention: The committee Alea reported hanging, on Friday last. He arose from Andrew Ste case of Last President and in honor of the event, a grand review of all the troops stationed in the neighborhood of

The new Reform Association, composed of ever. Bloody scenes, engagements between for sometime and is supposed to have been the landwell r and the military, excesses of ment, and who set forth, as the basis of their the populace, against the life and property of principles, household suffrage, Fole by Pallol. the Jeve and Cermans, are the order of the triennial Parliaments, and eged Clecteral dis- day. In many parts the Polish nobles are pressed to the littermosi by the armed peaseants, will demand the immediate fulfilment

> None of the Berlin paper, were printed on the 28th, on account of a general strike of mation; adds that public transpliffly at Berlin remains didistilibed

Trade and Commerce have improved in Krotoschlu ef the 23d ult., statling that the day. England. Scotch pigs have been in rather | ProSian troof Have Hilly Adelman, been violbetter demand, but most of the purchases leftly attacked by a mob of sittlemen. Gen. Count Polina, with 100 riflerien find 10 chir Present quotations are Scotch pigs £2 12s assiers; marelled on the 22d towards Adel-6d, merchants flars 27; best flars 28 10; nam; where an closet was made upon lim by hoops 29; sheets 29 10 in Liverpool.

an armed body of Polish recent, willowere an armed body of Polish rhetell, who were after five flours fighting, driven back upon the town and reduced to one for an arriffable Count Pohna allowed them half an hour. At the end of this time the toesin was sounded in the town, and food sittlemen appeared. who renewed the attack, in which 165 of them were killed, and the count being reinforced by a company of infantry and a file of bussars from Ostrowo, succeeded in taking chif borough and its beautiful scenery, with possession of the town. The Prussian troops had only one man killed and and five wounded. A Sile far paper, of the 22d, affirming that 10,000 Russian troops-foot, horse, and artillery have proceeded to the Prussian

frontier close to Myslowitz. BRESLAU, April 25 .- The Gazeta Polska gives the following intelligence from Warsaw :-- "A conspiracy among the military having been discovered here, the officers of the Warsaw garrison, who were arrested, have already been tried by court-martial, and four of them were shot in the citadel. Throughout the kingdom of Poland the peasants are said to have been authorised to deliver up their lords of the manor to the gendarmes if there is the slightest intimation of an intend- the jury in the case of Charles Langfeldt, ed rise. The report of a counter-revolution in Galicia, induced by a person in official capacity, similar to that of 1846, has again been mooted. It is not improbable that the numerous incendiary fires now taking place in mates a belief, founded in appearances, that several of the circles of Galicia may be con-

The accounts from Vienna, of the 25th ult. are occupied with the details of the Easte festivities in that city. A grand procession by terchlight took place on the evening of the 25th, described as almost interminable There were not less than 1000 bearers of torches, exclusive of the members of the Vocal Society, the Artists' Association, and the national guards. The procession wound its way through the tortuous streets of Vienna, "like a long flery serpent." The houses were gone

The favorable intelligence from Italy, combined with the pacific repect of Vienna, has aheddy given a stimulus to business in Bourse of that city

According to accounts from Presburg, the unfortunate Hebrews resident there are the object of ernel and unrelenting persecution; The Yiot af Pesth, on Lastei Sunday, assumed of serious a character, that it became neces archy, and the people in general in deep dis- sary to send to Vienna for troops, 24 persons were killed before order could be restored.

The new Austrian elistifution was formally proclaimed on the 25th alt, the Emperor's ley of the Susquehanna. Mr. Roberts is birth-day, amid the general rejeicings of the | not, of course, able to give a decided opin people of Vienna



SATURDAY, MAY & .. 1818.

IL'B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. E. W. CARS, Sun building, N. E. Corner of 3d k streets, Philadelphia, is regularly authorized territories, is and absorptions for this paper.

THE MOURATTIC NOMINATION

FOR PRESIDENT. GEN. LEWIS CASS. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. MEN. WM. O. BUTLER,

For Canal Countistoness ASRAEL PAINTER, \*1)f Westbooreland County

Nomes tions ron President al VICE PRESIDENT .- We have crowded out nut her of articles already in type to mas room for the proceedings of the Convention, nominating Gen. Cass and Gen. Butter, who are now the democratic candidates for Picsident and Vice President.

We are indebted to our young friend, Henry Donnel Esq., for having ta In Belgum the people are tranquil. Han- 25th ult. He was received with acclamation. ken charge of our editorial columns during our ablishee for several weeks past.

> IF Our thanks are due to Gen. Cameron. of the U.S. Senate, and Messes, Broadhead and Bayly of the House, for interesting publie documents.

17 The refreshing showers which fell to have menaced the Germans with expul- in the early part of the week have been of great beneat to vegetation. The country A fort of rapture has seized upon the un is surpassingly beautiful in every direction. After a prayer by the Rev.

a \* Semine. John Labr, a respeciable and Cealthy farmer in Lower Mallendy townhis bed while his femily were asleep, and was found in the morning hanging by the Reports from resen are if melancholy at neck, quite dead, He had been melancholy under the influence of one of these attacks When he committed the act.

17 The Preview of the Battahon, on Saturday last, passed off very quietly. The day was exceedingly fine and many of our farmers remained at home: consequently the confidences were not well filled up.-Besides the system is becoming very unpopular, and meny will not parade. Most of those who do appear, come for the purpose of turning the affair into ridicule, -They succeeded admirably this year; for we never saw any thing quite as ridiculous The Breslave Zelling has a leller from as the evolutions performed in the field that

There were fewer drunken men on the Atreets than we have seen on any similar occasion: And we are happy to say that there fing the whole day. The Hying bornes: ing whirled around at a rapid rate for a fell minutes, a man can become as essentially drunk and quite as sick as any quan- York delegates when admitted, and moved to tity of liquer could make him in the same

A communication, descriptive of accompanying reflections, appeared in our ter, talents of no ordinary character. It length, and finally adopted. was written by a young lady of this place, and had we been at home, we should have noticed it at the time.

D'AUBIGNES HISTORY OF THE REPORtation .- We have received a number of copies of this great work, elegantly bound 4 volumes in 2 and handsomely illustrated with 18 plates.

T Conviction of Langfeldt.—We learn from the Philadelphia papers, that teen hours, returned into the Court of Over and Terminer, yesterday morning, at 91 o'clock, and rendered a verdict of guilty of the murder of Mrs. Catharine Rademacher, take up some 'outsider," then farewell to in the First Degree.

We were pleased to learn a few weeks since, that the Mine Hill Rail Road Co., much cheered. had procured the services of Solomon W. Roberts Esq., to survey and locate the extension of their road, from its present termination, at Coal Castle, to Shambkin. The company have been fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. Roberts, who ranks

high, not only as an Engineer, but as a man, whose opinions have great weight among the capitalists and others favorable to this improvement. We met with Mr. Roberts at Philadelphia about ten days since, "who informed us that he was then organizing a corps, which would be ready in a few days. The two-third rule was a party principle. It to commence operations. His object, will be, to locate a road to accommodate the coal trade of the fine coal region, through which a greater portion of the road will pass, and make a thoroughfare that will accommodate the travel and trade of the valion in regard to the fedsability of such a route, but from the slight observations that he has made, he thinks it practicable, and if so, he says there can be no doubt in regard to its success and its value as a source of profit to the Stockholders. From Coal Castle, the present termination of the Mine Hill road, to Ashland is about twelve miles. This town, which has but recently sprung into existence, is already beginning to assume the form of a village, and judging from the excellent Coal veins opened, it bids fair to become an important business place -From Coal Castle to the summit of the Broad Mountain, is about 8 or 9 miles -The descent, on the North side of the Mountain, will most profibly be effected by an inclined plane. After passing the Broad Mountain, the great difficulties that supervene between the Susquehanna and Schuylkill, will have been surmounted and the balance of the road to Shamokin can be made without much trouble. This road is destined to become one of the most important in the State. The Coal trade alone,

County-Those celebrated vocalists. the Eddy family, gave a concert here on Saturday evening last. They sing year well. Their execution was, however, somewhat deficient in that expression which the natere of the composition they berform ed devilonded

would make it highly profitable, indepen-

dent of the immense trade from the Susque-

market, la all rasons, through this chan-

hanna that would seek the Philadelphia

## DEMOCRATIC National Convention.

Barrisone, May 22, 1848. At 12 o'clock, on Monthly the Convention met at the Universal of Church in Calvert st. Judge Brice of La , was called to the chair and Samuel Treat of Mo. appointed After a prayer by the Rev. of Mr. Brager of Penna a committee of one from each time was appointed to select offi-cers for the permanent organization of the one Vice-President from each State and smi-

## Seick bengr ge rune of Svestids Morning Presion.

PARTIMORE, May 23, 1848. The Convention that is nine o'clock this morning. There was a full attendance of delegates the gilleries of the chirch densely crowded with spectators

Mr. Price Chairman per tent., called the Convention to order and announced the Hon. Andrew Stevenson of Va., as President of the Convention. Mr. Stellen on Tefore taking his reat, retained Chanks for the honor conferred upon Tim and in the course of his brief address, dwelt upon the necessity of harmony here, and mion in the coming election, as a duty they direct to themselves, their country and their God

The Rev Mr Plemer of the Presbyterian denomination, offered up a a braver The thanks of the Convention were voted

to Judge Brice, Chairman pro tem. Mr. Cone, of Georgia, offered a resolution was not a single fight or a disturbance du- to the effect that each member by retaining a seat in the Convention pledges himself to were the principal attraction. After be- support the nominees and to use all honorable, Majority for two-third rule, 97 ear te recere their election.

> Mr. Yancey of Alabama, thought that the resolution would not reach the New York by the resolution on the table.

After considerable debate, Mr. Cone offer ed a substitute, requiring the decisions of questions of States, each State to be allowed the full electoral vote, without regard to the number of delegates sent by may one State. paper last week, which exhibits in the wri- The substitute of Mr. Cone was debated at

On motion of the Massachusetts delegation, a resolution was offered to adopt the rules governing business of the Convention of 1844.

Mr. Morse, of Louisiana, moved to omit the two-third role Mr. Solonton, of Mabama, was anxious that

New York should vote upon this question. Mr. Yancey was opposed to deviating from old usuages. To adhere to them was more desirable than any reference to New Yorkwhether the Empire State sustained or abandoned the democratic cause. But of the latter contingency he had no fears. New York to act upon the issue between them. He after having been out deliberating about fif- would remain true to democracy. (Great cheering.)

Mr. Morse thought that, if the democratic rule, as established in 1844, should throw overboard the first men in the country, and

tically of Mr. Polk's administration, and in the delegates themselves, and to the demoopposition to Mr. Morse's remarks. He was

Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, favored the twothird rule, and denounced the term "outsi

Mr. Yancey could not believe that Mr. Morse had intended any disrespect to Mr

Mr. Morse made what was deemed a satisfactory explanation.

Mr. Thompson, of New Jersey, said that he had no political preferences. He knew no Contsiders." Whoever the Convention should nominate, would command the respect and support of the whole democratic party. had worked well.

A Terrific Scene.
Periding further debate some sounds indisated that the galleries were giving way! A terrific scene ensued. Hundreds of people were escaping in perilous modes, and all below was terrible confusion.

Order could not be restored, and a recess for half an hour was taken It was found that no person was seriously injured. The galleries were found to have given way in several places-a similar occurrence

took place at this Convention of 1841 Exclusion of the Barnburners !-

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M. The Committee on Credentials met his night upon the claims of the rival New York delegates. The Barnburners refused to give pledges and retired.

The Committee thereupon concluded to exlude them, and having only the credentials of the Old Hanker delegates, to recommend their admission to the Convention.

It is uncertain when the Committe will re-

AFTERNOON SESSION.

HALF-PAST TWELVE O'CLOCK. The Convention re-assembled—the galleries.clear of spectators. The ordinary rules adopted. On the question of the two-think

General Howard, of Maryland, desired to make a report from the Committee on Creleatials, to the effect that the delegates from New York be permitted to vote thereon. This gave rise to an unimated discussion.

Mr. Mende, of Virginia, desired to know if the rule be adopted, whether the delegates from New York could not move a reconsideration when admitted.

The Clair decided in the affirmative. Ger. Howard then moved to lay the whole matter on the table, to enable him to report respecting the two sets of delegates from

The Clerk proceeded to call the States, Pennsylvania being called, Mr. McCandler and McKenny denied the vote; but hir

McCandle | report was received. Mr. B. F. Hallet, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution, giving the single delegate present from South Carolina, the right to vote, but forbidding his his casting the State's full vote-the vote so far, standing 101 to 101.

A debate arose which ended in laying the resolution on the table.

Ayes. Nays.

v. a vote of 121 to 135 third rule, it was adopted by a vote of 175 that the first cause of division in the party

Massachusetts	10	2
Vermont	1.5	5
Rhode Island	- 6	- 3
Pennsylvania	0	26
Delaware	9	1
Maryland	4	-
Olio	***	23
tudia	2	ý
Missouri	1	6
Maine	9	0.
Wisconsin		4
New Hampshire	6	0.
Connection	6	0
New Jerse!	7	0
Virginia	17	- 9
North Carolina	11	- 0
South Carolina	.0	.0
Georgia	10	, é
Elorida	2	0
Alabains	9	0
Mississip i	9	0
Louisiana	-	0
Texas	i	0
Arkansas	.3	- 0
Tennesse	1.3	0
Kentucky	12	9
Alliner	- 3	- 8
Michigan	5	0
Iswa	- 4	0
5070-9	100	- 12
	175	78

EVENING SESSION. FIVE O'CLOCK

Gen. Howard, from the Committee on Cre dentials, made a report in the form of resolu tions, declaring that the committee had refused open Viscussion on three questions dividing the two New York delegations, until both sets had given pledges to support the nominees of the Convention. He read a state- 1y. ment from the Barnburners, declining to make pledges, as it was an injurious reflection upon

Con Howard also read a statement from the Old Hunker delegates asserting their right to seats, accompanied with a pledge to support the nominees of the Convention.

The Committee reported in favor of admitting the Old Hunkers to seats in the Conven-It was suggested that both sets of delegates

should be heard. Mr. Cambreleng, on the part of the Barnburners, said that they had not presented their credentials to the Committee, because

it was understood they had determined not was ready to submit the credentials to the Governor Toucey, of Connecticut, spoke against asking pledges from these delegates

-the Committee refusing to investigate the Barnburners credentials until so pledged. He democracy. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) considered it unjust, no other delegates hav-

Mr. Bowden, of Alabama, spoke enthusias- i ing been compelled to do so. It was due to cracy of New York, that the whole affair should be investigated He therefore moved to recommit the report.

Mr. Kayley, of Virginia, said that the committee were anxious that the two delegations should settle their differences. The commitee had not seen the Barnburners' creden tials. He thought that the the conventions should act on the question at once, as several delegates were anxious to put an end to the discussion

The previous question was called amic nuch confusion, and a desire was generally expressed to hear the New York delegates. The previous question on committees report was negatived

Mr. Yancey contended warmly in favor of caring both sides.

Mr. Foreman, of Georgia, made a personal allusion to Mr. Yancey, and amidst great confusion was prevailed upon to take his seat. Mr. Bedirger, of Virginia; spoke with much varmth against the refusal on the part of the from New York rose and sead a protest a Barnburners' to give pledges.

Mr. Bright, of Indiana, moved to lay the shole matter on the table.

Mr. Dickinson, of New York, commenced speaking, when Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts oubting his right so to do as one of the disputed delegates, he was stopped.

Mr. Bright's motion, to lay the whole mat er on the table, finally prevailed. A resolution was then adopted, allowing orth sets of delegates from New York to be

heard in Convention At seven o'clock, the Convention adjourn ed to meet to-morrow. fill raine, at aine o'-

THIRD DAY OF THE CONVENTION. BARTIMORE, May 24, 18 18.

Mr. Boggs of N. Carolina, submitted a p amble and resolution, to the effect

That both sets of delegates be admitted to seats in this Convention, and both be entitled to vote on all questions, at the wish of the

The order of the day was called and Mr. Boggs preumble and resolution were had on the table for the present

The o'der of the day was on the resolution to av two from each of the opposing New York Delegations to be heard before the Convention in defence of their respective claims -each speech to be limited to one hour.

The resolution backur teen a lorted Senator Lickinson, on behalf of the Old Hankers," ascended the platform and opened the discussion. He commenced by adverng to the necessity and utility of strict party organization, and asserted that the delegation with which he was associated represented the regularly organized D-mocracy of New York. They had been charged with degrading themselves by submitting to a test in less answered 26 negatively. Messrs, Mit- the extraction of a pledge before their purticular claims were acted good, but he would to God that all democrats might even be so described, by submitting to such test . It was Democratic and constitutional to exact with pledges, and all Democratic and constitutional usage and precedent were in tayor of the course they had pursued.

> The allotted hour expired, when the speaker had not concluded his argument. He was

followed by ... Mr. J. C. Santile in advocacy, of the Herki-The question then recarring upon the tworetain all the offices at the expense and to the detriment of the credit of the State -Those with whem he was politically associated had burned the barn to drive these rats from the public granary, and hence their name. The Hunkers hunkered after office,

and hence to elt name , Mr. S next alluded to the remark of Mr. Dickinson, that he considered it no degradation to submit to the test exacted from them by the Committee on Credentals : he (Mr. S.) doubted if Mr. D. had sufficient moral sense to discern what the degradation was. (Hisses and cheers.

Mr. Foster followed on behalf of the "Hunkers," and was replied to by Preston King. Preston King arowed for Limself and those he represented, that they were meomyremisingly opposed to the extention of slaver in new states and in territory bereafter to be acquired. The Democracy of Ohio had by solemn resolution occupied the same ground, and if they (the "Barnburners") were excluded from the Convention on that ground alone, there would be an end of the Democratic party, it would be dislanded. The Democracy of New York would never submit adjourn till 5 o'clock prevailed that the party should be made the carrier of slavery throughout the land. The Wilmet proviso was taken from the far famed ordinance of the Democratic faith-Democracy was the same when it was first written and in 1817-and that Proviso must and shall be sustained, whatever may be the decision of the onvention as to the rights of delegates

o sents here. He repudiated, for the democracy of New York, a submission to any dishonorable tests of their political faith-but they would carry out those political principles long recognized as genuine to the faith of the democratic par-

Mr. King spoke but a few minutes, but his remarks were the cause of much excitement in the Convention.

After a considerable discussion by Mr. Cambreleng and others, an adjournment was car-

In the evening, the Convention re-assemble, and after a warm debate, Mr. Turney of Tennesse renewed the call for the previous question (to admit both sets of delegates) which was sustained by the close vote of -Ayes 126; Noes 125. This is hot final and the next vote will be on the resolution as amended. The Convention then adjourned

'Lient. Goff, of the Wyoming 'Artillerists. son of the late Sheriff and Representative of Luzerne, has been brutally murdered in Mexico by a Capt. Foster, of a Georgia company They had a slight difficulty, which was supposed to have been settled, but a few days after in meeting in a street in Perote, the de. ceased was fatally assaulted by stabbing-Foster is to be tried at Puebla



for the Presidency. Gen. Wm. O. Butler, for Vice President. FOURTH DAY OF THE CONVENTION

BALTIMORE. May 25, 1848. The amended resolution to admit both setof delegates from New York was carried by

a vote 130 to 120. Mr. Dickinson one of the Hunker delegate

eminst the admission of the Barnburners. Mr. Hamegon offered a resolution, to the diffect, that the Hunker delegates were entitled to seats-laid on the table by a vote of 157 to 95. Mr. Cambreleng obtained leave for the Barnburners to retire for consultation

egranted. On motion of Mr. Turney a communica ion was read from President Polk, declining being considered a candidate.

THE NOMINATIONS. After some talking, the motion to nomin ite finally prevailed, when Mr. McCandless, of Pennsylvania, nomina-

ted James Buchanan. Judge Ellis, of Mississippi, nominated

Lewis Cass. Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, nominated Levi

Woodbury. A motion was here made for a short recess-

THE BALLOTING.

The excitement now became extreme, when it became apparent that the next step would be to ballot for the nominations first

The President of the Convention now announced that a ballot would be taken for a comince for the Presidency.

The States being called in order, the dood as follows:-SIRST BALLOT.

Buchanan Woodbury Calhoun [The whole vote necessary to a choice, 168 The delegates from Florida excused from voting. The delegates from New York not

voting. SECOND BALLOT Woodbars Buchanan Worth Dallas Necessary to choice, 161. New York to oting, Florida not voting.] THIRD BALLOT.

Buchanan Worth [Necessary to a choice, 168 | New York ot voting.—Florida not vothing FOURTH BALLOT Woodbury Buchanan Nocessary to a choice 170. New York not

Woodbury

Lawis Cass having received 179 (170 being a two-third vote,) he was declared to the inly nominated as the democratic candidate for the Presidency. As soon as the excitement, had in a mea-

are filed away-Mr McCandless, of Pennsylvania, rose and ddressed the Convention in an animated manner. He spoke of the necessity of union

and harmony, and of the duty of every good

Democrat to forget all past differences.

The States were then called upon in order for the purpose of procuring a unanimous no-At this moment, the New York delegates eturning, Mr. James Smith, in behalf of the Burnburners, read a statement, protesting in the strongest language against all compromi-

the ground that they had an exclusive right to the scats in dispute. Tending the motion to enter the protest on, the journals of the Convention, a motion to

ses; and at the same time declining to take

seats in the Convention with the Hunkers on

EVENING SESSION. Mr. Foreman of Ga., offered a resolution stating that the Barnburners had retired, and asking permission that the Hunkers be permitted to east the electoral vote of the state. and that the Convention repudiate the Wil-

mot Proviso. This created general confusion; resolution

withdrawn Mr. Vilas, of Vt., moved to proceed to eleck Candidate for Vice President of the United States, which was agreed to.

The following nominations were then made Gen W. O. Butler, of Kentneky; Gen Quitman, of Mississippi; Benjamin C Howard, of Maryland; John Y. Mason, of Virginia: James J McCoy, of North Carolina and W. R. King, of Alabama.

Mr. Howard withdrew his name Mr. Dickinson, one of the Hunker's, addressed the Convention, while the house resounded with cheers and hisses.

The Convention then preceded to ballot or Vice President, and on the first ballot, Gengral Butler, had 114 votes, Gen. Quitman, 75, John Y Mason 21, James J. M'Coy 13, Wm. R. King 25, Jefferson Davis 1. There being no choice, a second ballot was

eceived a manimous vote. When the result was announced to the Convention, the House resounded with cheers The Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock o-morrow (next) morning.

ordered, when General WILLIAM O. BUTLER

True Modesty is on this account so beautiful, because it announces the supremacy of the idea of perfection in the mind and at the same time gives truth and sincerity the victory over force and vanity.

Postscript. Gen Cass nominated